ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Black Crook

Architectural League Exhibition.
BLIOU THEATRE-S.30-A Society Fad.
BROADWAY THEATRE-S-The New South.
GARNEGIE MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10 p. m.—

COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The Lost Paradise. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-The Belle's Stratagem and

EDEAN STUSEE-The World in Way.
PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-Deception GARDEN THEATRE-8-La Cigale. GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-A Night at the Circus. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-S-Mulligan Guards' Ball HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-8:15-Mayourneen. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-\$ 30-

OYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trip IMPERIAL MUSA HALL-Vaudeville. KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vaudeville. LYCEUM THEATRE-S:15-Americans Abroad. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-Horse Tuning Exhibi-

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-S-The Isle of Cham-PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-Aristocracy.

PROCTOR'S THEATRE-12 m. to 10:30 p. m.-Opera Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-The Masked Dail.

TONY PASIOR'S S-Vantevill UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-Captain Herne, U. S. 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-Blue Jeans.

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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The coal miners at Essen and Bochum decided to strike to-day in sympathy with the strikers of the Saar district, ==== An attempt was made near Rauxel to blow up the Cologne express with a dynamite bomb. === Emperor William started for Sigmaringen to attend the royal wedding.

Domestic .- It was reported in Albany that the Kings County members would vote for Edward Murphy, jr., for Senator; Mr. Murphy, it is said, has given all the Democratic Assemblymen from that county good committee places; the Republi cans will have only three members on each im portant committee. = The defeat of Leon Abbets for United States Senator from New-Jersey by James Smith, jr., is probable. Statements were made in St. Paul and Washington relative to the report that Archbishop Ireland had preferred charges to the Pope against Archbishop Corrigan. ___ More damage was done near Cincinnati by the breaking of another ice gorge in the Ohio River. = Mr. Blaine had three sinking spells and was revived only by the use of strong stimulants.

City and Suburban .- Dr. McGlynn at Cooper Union told how his restoration was brought about; he was not required to apologize or to retract anything that he had said. === Plans for a new building for Mount Sinai Hospital were discussed by the directors. === The Central Labor Union declared itself in favor of an underground railroad to be built by the city. === The Rev. Henry E. Cobb was installed as assistant minister of the Collegiate Reformed Church.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, followed by cloudiness, and possibly a little snow or rain: growing warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 25 degrees; lowest, 15; average,

Dr. McGlynn made a candid statement regarding himself at the Cooper Union last evening. The most interesting part of it to his friends and the public at large is his emphatic declaration that in order to be restored to the exercise of his priestly functions he made no retraction or condemnation of a single one of the utterances which brought him under the ban of the Church. His restoration is therefore, to all intents and purposes, a confession that his excommunication was a mistake.

If Dr. Parkhurst had desired to resume his excoriation of Tammany Hall, which commanded so much attention last spring, he could not have found a better text than Mayor Gilroy's appointments last week. Dr. Parkhurst made only a brief reference to the matter yesterday, however, though the little he said was not lacking in vigor, and showed that he had a firm grasp of the municipal situation. "The magnificently damnable exhibit which iniquity has made." "dressing up beastly drunkenness and dastardly murder in the robes of municipal majesty"-these drastic words concerning two of Mr. Gilrov's appointees derive their force from the precise statement of truth which they

pending contest in New-Jersey. The contest proje ted amendments being sanctioned by the has been going on actively for months, and will AMBRICAN FINE ARTS BUILDING-0 to 10:30- receive an accession of liveliness with the meet- Premier possesses a large and decile majority ing of the Legislature to-morrow. The leading It is possible that this active interference by candidate against Abbett is James Smith, jr., Russia is just what M. Stambuloff wishes to the Democratic boss of Essex County. He is a bring about. Indeed, there are many who man of considerable ability, but until within a suspect him of purposely seeking to precipitate appears to have concentrated on Smith, whose curing the entire independence of the prinsupporters will in all likelihood control the cau- cipality, and its definite and full recognition cus. Abbett's only chance of beating Smith by the Powers. seems to be for him to withdraw in favor of some third man, and that might not be successful. Smith will not make an ideal Senator, it be a boon to New-Jersey.

McLaughlin's support appears to be an unusual above partisan considerations ever since it be order to compass their ends.

THE BROOKLYN INDICTMENTS.

The Brooklyn Grand Jury has done such excellent work in indicting Supervisors, Aldermen, officials and contractors implicated in the Columbian scandal that it seems almost ungracious to criticise its action. But its failure to include Mayor Boody's name in the list of indictments is inexplicable and illogical. It has brought into court a presentment of the most sweeping nature, declaring that the bills for the celebration were not only excessive and fraudulent, but also clearly illegal. In its indgment neither the Common Council nor any officials had the right or the power to contract those bills or to authorize their payment. But Mayor Boody signed the warrants for the payment of these bills. Why, then, has not the Grand Jury indicted him? If the Supervisors, Aldermen and other officials concerned in these scandalous transactions have violated the law and exposed themselves to criminal prosecution, we are at a loss to understand how or why the Mayor has been let off.

The Grand Jury certainly could not have been influenced by the specious plea that it is not the duty of the Mayor to scrutinize bills before he signs warrants for their payment. The charter makes his signature a prerequisite for payment. No argument is required to prove that the signing of a warrant is a purely clerical or formal act. It is clearly the responsible duty of the Mayor to examine the bill and to convince himself of its legality and essential honesty before he attaches his signature to the warrant. If Brooklyn has a Mayor who is not willing to take the time and trouble to scrutinize bills for public expenditure, but even asserts that he is under no moral obligation to do it, the Grand Jury has been very lenient in not bringing him to account with a sharp turn. The public will not be so lax in its judgment. Such bills as those signed by the Mayor for wine and for the reviewing stands were fraudulent and illegal on their face. If he signed them without knowing how rascally the transactions were, he was one of the most guileless and credulous officials whom Brooklyn has

ever known. This scandal is one of many unerring intax-rate more excessive than in that town; and its powers and determined to guard the innot perhaps in any other city is there so little received in return for the burdens of taxation. The streets are always foul; the pavements are in the worst possible repair; Prospet Park is systematically neglected; the school accommodations are utterly inadequate; the police force is inefficient, and every branch of the civil Hiscock will be held to-morrow evening service is conducted with incapacity and laxity. It is generally conceded that Edward Murphy The Fire Department is so badly administered that the insurance interests have been compelled to act in self-defence. The Excise business is overrunning with scandals. The whole

town is at the mercy of Ring and Gang. The political game which has been successfully worked year after year has been a simple one. It is that of placing in nomination for the chief offices of responsibility very virtuous and reputable gentlemen of high social and business standing, and then of making use of them when elected for the perpetuation of exsting abuses and the promotion of scandalous jobs. That is a game which ought by this time to be nearly played out. Public sentiment is at last aroused. If the District-Attorney considers it safe to play with the batch of indictments which has been placed in his hands rather than to make them the basis of determined and uncompromising prosecution, he will be overwhelmed with popular condemnation. A storm may be already brewing over the river which will sweep Ring and Gang government with all its highly moral and reputable figureheads out of existence.

STAMBULOFF'S BREACH OF FAITH.

hitherto shown themselves to be most friendly disposed toward the little principality. Indeed, the dissatisfaction is most strongly expressed among those who are best affected to the Bulgarian cause. This is quite intelligible, as the friends of Bulgaria know that her best claim to the sympathy of the civilized world is the comparative freedom of her institutions, reactionary character. He wants to limit the suffrage and the number of national representatives in the Sobranje, and to restrict the freedom of the press.

There is another proposal, however, which is, if possible, an even worse blunder than all the others, and that amounts to a distinct breach of the pact by which Prince Ferdinand came to the throne. The Prince is a Catholic, his subjects are Greek Christians. At the time of his election they waived the personal point of faith, on the express stipulation that any children that he might have should be brought up in the orthodox way. M. Stambuloff now demands a repeal of this stipulation, and that the Prince should have the privilege of bringing up his children as Catholics, this being the only condition under which Ferdinand can

marriageable Catholic princesses of Europe. The Czar, who claims the spiritual suzerainty attempt to sit down on Murphy was not cal-Despite his desperate and long-continued over all Greek Catholics, including those of culated to make trouble in the party, why efforts to secure an election to the United Bulgaria, has already proclaimed his intention should a similar experiment on any other Sen-

that Leon Abbett will fail of success in the religionists in the event of M. Stambuloff's short time was never suspected of aspiring to an a conflict in the Balkans between Russia and office of this rank. The opposition to Abbett the Triple Alliance in the hope of thereby se

TIME TO BE AMERICANS.

The business men of this greatest trading and is true, but the crushing out of Abbettism will also greatest manufacturing city in the country have a strong feeling in regard to the continued purchases of silver. It is not confined to either According to the latest advices from Albany, party, nor to any department of industry or Boss McLaughlin has been "placated" and the business. If Democrats are at present especially Kings County Democrats will vote for Murphy active and prominent in urging the repeal of in the caucus to-morrow night, when he will be the existing law, it may be considered not out unanimously selected as the Democratic can- of place, in view of the fact that the enormous didate for Senator. Mr. Cleveland's vigorous Democratic majority in the House might be inprotest against Murphy will thus be shown to fluenced but little by recommendations from have been a total waste of effort. The price of Republican sources. But the question has risen number of good places on the committees of came clear that Great Britain, Germany and the Assembly, and in order to provide him with France had determined to wait without action these Murphy vesterday revised the list as made | until continued purchases of silver by the United up by Croker and Sheehan, and cut down the States had secured for them great financial and Republican representation on the important commercial opportunities. The invitation of committees from four to three. This is an in- the United States to join in efforts for the comdefensible step and an outrage upon the Repub- mon good of all nations was almost derisively licans of the State. It shows that the Demo- rejected. From that hour, in the judgment of eratic State bosses will hesitate at nothing in business men who care for the welfare of their country, it became essential to stop the purchases of silver.

There are some who think it would be politically shrewd for Republicans to prevent any action at this session, thus leaving the whole difficulty for Mr. Cleveland and the next Congress to meet as best they can. This course would be a mistake from a merely partisan standpoint. It is never shrewd for a party to shirk its own responsibilities, or throw away its own opportunities of saving the country from harm in the hope of catching an opposing party at a disadvantage. The tried and experienced Republican leaders are not advising any such course, but are urging that the welfare and the honor of the Nation call for a stoppage of silver purchases before the present session ends.

It would be a mistake to suppose that the division among Democrats regarding silver coinage would be cleared out of the way by this course. On the contrary, the next President would have to face a far more urgent and imperative demand from a portion of his supporters for use of silver and expansion of the circulation than if the present act were to remain in force. But he and his advisers are shrewd enough to see that they cannot afford to run any risk of financial disturbance. To wait until the danger has arrived would be fatal, while the calling of an extra session to deal with danger yet in the distance would to multitudes seem any of party policy ought to govern the leaders and the lawmakers of both parties. This is a good time to show Europe that, when the welfare or honor of the Republic is involved, there are no Republicans here and no Democrats, for

It seems to THE TRIBUNE that all the proposals to repeal the present law conditionally. or subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, or until some for not worthy of the dignity of the Nation. The people are able to trust themselves. When the right time comes to adopt a different cours they will know how to do it. The thing now to be done is to cease purchases which weaken the Treasury, endanger the prosperity of this country, and give foreign powers a great advantage for nothing. To do this promptly without condition or dependence upon a posdications of the corruption and demoralization sible change of mind by any official here or any of municipal government in Brooklyn. No- ruler abroad, but absolutely and at once, is the where else is assessed valuation higher or the dignified course for a great nation, conscious of terests of its people.

ME. CLEVELANDS BAD BLUNDER.

The Democratic caucus for the nomination of a United States Senator to succeed Frank jr., is to be chosen. Indeed, no other name has been mentioned by the Democratic law makers with whom the decision rests, since the Legislature convened on Tuesday last. To be sure, it is conceded that there is a Democratic anti-Murphy sentiment at Albany, but it i also conceded that there is not enough of it to cut a respectable figure. Murphy first, no good se ond and the rest nowhere is an accurate summary of the situation. The boom for Carl Schurz "died a-borning"; Smith M. Weed. it was mentioned, would not refuse the office, in fact would like it first rate-but apparently that is as far as his canvass has got; Frederic R. Coudert has been suggested by several public-spirited members of his party as a man who would adorn the place, but no lawmaker at the capital has been heard to express an in tention of voting for him. In a word, Mr. Murphy has, and has had all along, the field

practically to himself. Naturally, therefore, the feeling is wide spread that in coming out as he did against Mr. Murphy's candidacy the President-elect committed a blunder. His open opposition to the resolute Trojan has borne no fruit. The Senators and Assemblymen who were for Murphy for Senator before Mr. Cleveland spoke The proposal of Prime Minister Stambuloff to are for him now. The fact that for four years revise the Bulgarian Constitution has been re- from March the man to whose wishes in this esived with general dissatisfaction, not only in serious matter they run counter will occupy Bulgaria itself, but also in those countries such the first office within the gift of the people as England, Austria and Germany, which have and thus will have innumerable favors to bestow, has not swayed them from their allegiance to the chairman of the Democratic Committee. The consequence is that the President-elect scores a signal failure-a failure which well may mortify him and his partisans. The level-headed politicians of his party are saying that he has meddled with State pelitics only to have his labor for his pains. If M. Stambuloff's propositions are all of a most instead of being Grover Cleveland, Presidentelect, they inquire, he had been the most insignificant person in the Democratic party, could be have fared any worse in this contest?

Apparently "The New-York Times" realizes that Mr. Cleveland has sadly put his foot in it, for it gave prominence recently to the statement that he is "indignant" and "disturbed" by reports that "he is trying to make Senators." It publishes an interview with Colonel Lamont, who says :

This whole story of Mr. Cleveland's interference in the choice of Senators is simply a malicious misstatement, calculated to make trouble within the party. Mr. Cleveland has told many of his visitors who have spoken to him on the subject that such was the case. Mr. Cleveland has had nothing to say with referen to the election of Senators in any State outside of

But if it is in order for the President-elect secure a matrimonial alliance with one of the to interfere in New-York, why is it wrong for him to interfere in any other State? If his States Senate, the strong probabilities now are of intervening on behalf of his Bulgarian co- atorial candidate have such a result? How-

ever, the point is that Mr. Cleveland is apparently anxious to have whom it may con-Sobranje, in which, by the way, the Bulgarian cern understand that he does not purpose to meddle. Not cutside of New-York. In view of his experience inside of New-York it is not strange if he has reached the conclusion that as a Senatorial meddler he is not a glittering success.

MURPHY AND THE MUSES.

Candidate Edward Murphy, jr., has inspired a Troy poet to wake his lyre to ecstasy. statement is sure to be received with surprise, especially in politico-literary circles. For it has been assumed that, whatever might be the nerits or demerits of Mr. Murphy's canvass for the enate, there really was nothing in it or in him alculated to stir a bard to metrical writing. ome verses with Tupper as their subject were nce objected to on the ground that " he is not one of the flies which the amber of poetry felicitously embales." The general public feels that way about Murphy. A sharp politician, an effient chairman of a party committee, a resourceful nachine bess, a sagacious business man, an inrepid leader of Snappers-but not the sort of a personality to set a poet's eyes rolling with fine,

reative frenzy. But, as we have indicated, there is a Troy eet who holds otherwise. He does not, indeed, centure to find a rhyme for "Murphy," but he sings of him in nine verses-one for each of the nuses-and "The Troy Telegram" publishes the poem. The pressure upon our columns this morning, we regret to say, is so great as to forbid a reproduction of all of this impassioned tribute to Murphy. But here is a generous sample:

EDWARD MURPHY, JR. Tell us not in mournful numbers, O ye men who now are great. That Prince Edward is not fitted Still to guide the ship of state.

Cry Hall and granite pavements, reflect sewenge, braith and fame, Wildom grand, strategic forwsight Shed their lustre o'er his name. Tell us not in mournful numbers, "Man of dealiny" and fate.
That Prince Edward is not fitted,
He who gave you New-York State;

Is not worthy of all honor.

The choicest gifts within the land.
D n't shifty courself, dear Grover,
For the people will demand

That Prince Edward to the Senate shall be sent from New-York State. That your States right interference You must evermore shate.

The author of this stirring ditty need not be disappointed if it does not gain Mr. Murphy votes n the Democratic caucus to-morrow evening. to the sweet influences of poetry as a Democratic caucus. Bef although it may not help to secure Murphy's nomination, its interest and value, as a work of art, will not be impaired by a purely utilitarian failure. Even those who are opposed to Mr. Murphy at this juncture will frankly adhave called "a sweet boon." If friendly critiisms were permissible it might be suggested that "Prince" as applied to Mr. Murphy by a poetic Trojan was too much of an understatement to mg played in the politics of Rensselaer County. King" Edward, or "Emperor" Edward, or "Czar" objectionable. Breader and higher reasons than | Edward would be better than "Prince" Edward. However, this is only a minor defect, while all that is major about the lyric is most pleasing. in the eulogium passed upon the sewerage of creds in attracting the attention of a poet. But this one not only admits sewerage into his verse. but, so to speak, binds it about the brow Murphy, declaring that "perfect sewerace" me of the contributors to the lustre app rtaining to his name. It is the distinction of this poet that he has done for the sewers of Troy what Victor Hugo in "Les Miserables" has done for the

Another of the marked beauties of the poem is-But why point it out? This is one of those rare things which render comment so gratuitous that it becomes an impertinence. It is to be expected that some member who has a rich, sympathetic voice will rise to a question of privilege or something of that sort and read the verses to the caucus to-morrow evening. But let him think twice before doing so, in case he does not desire to see Mr. Murphy's name withdrawa.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

affuence if there were not in commercial hands in this country awaiting a demand about 50,-00,000 bushels of wheat and 500,000 bales of cotton more than the quantity ordinarily carried at this season. That the wheat and cotton do not go abroad, while the gold does, is the natural cause of some disquietude. The gold Aports last week were but \$2,000,000, and experts think no more will be sent this week, while Treasury disbursements of \$1,100,000 gold and \$1,505,000 more notes, against a trifling increase in silver on hand, besides reported receipts of \$3,000,000 by New-York banks from the interior, belped to a better feeling and a recovery of stocks toward the end of the week. But th everage closed at \$63.37, against \$63.69 the week before, and \$67.70 a year ago. There was a little talk of foreign buying, but with Washngton news regarding silver legislation not distinetly encouraging no extensive renewal of foreign investments can be expected.

The railroads are doing fairly well, the earnings of over eighty roads for three weeks and thirtynine for the fourth week of December showing a gain of 2.8 per cent over the previous year. and fifty-two roads, reported by "The Financial Chronicle" for the entire month, show gains of 2.4 per cent, but the increase in expenses has also been large. Nor was last year in all respects encouraging, for thirty-six railroads, with 10,508 miles in operation, and \$368,000,000 of stocks and bonds, went into the hands of receivers, and though more than half of the mileage and amount is due to the Richmond Terminal default, the aggregates still remaining are larger than usual. Such results, within the year after the harvesting of the greatest crops ever grown, attract the attention of foreign as well as American investors to the hurtful influence of National and State legislation, but the prospect of getting the Interstate Commerce act amended does not appear very bright. While many of the railroads are earning handsome dividends, some others evidently have not been helped even by the enormous traffic of last For the first week of January the volume of

ousiness measured by clearings outside New-York out good reason. The investigation that is to be was about 4 per cent larger than last year, and | made ought to be a searching one. the gain in December was over 12 per cent. Settlements of large amounts, which used formerly o be made here, are now made at other cities While the volume at all cities has doubled since 1875, the increase at New-York has been from 100 to 163. The ratio of payments now to those of 1875 or 1876 at other cities, the latter being taken as 100, is at Chicago 424, Pittsburg 326, St. Louis 214, Boston 200, Louisville, 192, Phila delphia 180, San Francisco 171, Baltimore 133, New-Orleans 121, Milwaukee 120 and Cincinnati 103. Besides the fourteen clearing-houses outide New-York which existed in 1875, whose ettlements have increased from \$8,965,000,000 to \$19,260,000,000, there have been e-tablished fortysix others, whose business last year amounted to \$6,186,000,000. But the money in circulation was \$773,000,000 in 1875, and is now \$1,610,000,-000, a greater increase than has taken place in

the aggregate of payments made.
Wheat advanced three-eighths of a cent last week, although Western receipts for two weeks have been 8,061,000 bushels, against 7,859,000 a year ago, and the aggregate since August 1

creases. Corn rose three-quarters, and oats as was statesmanship what a tremendous statesman much, though exports of corn fall far behind Rosboro would be! last year's. The gigantic speculation in pork products, which has lifted the price of pork from \$9 in April and May to \$18, appears to have been largely liquidated last week at Chicago with enormous profits, and had for its support the actual scarcity of hogs resulting from unfavorable last year's, and exports only about half. December receipts were 331,770 bales less, and exports 376,719 less than a year ago. But the visible stocks of American cotton abroad and here are within about 1,500,000 bales of the entire quantity required for consumption during the remaining eight months of the year, and "The Financial Chronicle" estimates the crop at 6,875,000 bales, or 2,000,000 bales more than has yet come into sight.

The condition of industries is in most respects encouraging, though a marked decrease in present demand is noticed in cotton goods. After a year of phenomenal business, so that Fall River dividends averaged 7.36 per cent, against 4.9 per cent in 1891, the demand could hardly be expected to hold without any abatement. No de-crease is seen in the demand for woollens, the sea-son being earlier than usual, and sales of black pected to hold without any abatement. No degoods, especially of unfinished worsteds, are remarkably large. Fancy cheviots are in great demand, and there is more promise for cotton are strong. The shoe industry is also sustained by an unabated demand, after marketing from the East 5 per cent more in 1892 than in antwprevious year, and 53 per cent more than ten

The outlook for iron and steel is less encouraging. Pig iron seems weaker, and finished products are generally weak and irregular in price, the production having outrun the demand. This is largely because the delivery of steel rails last year was but 1,300,000 tons, while five years ago the mills produced 2,354,900 and in 1890 2,091,000 net tons. The demand for other iron must have increased remarkably, since the aggregate consumption of all pig iron last year was about as large as in 1890, and there are now large contracts in sight for structural, plate and sheet iron, but the excess of producing capacity forces prices very low. In coal the new arrangeforces prices very low. In coal the new arrangements between the companies have not altered the price as yet, but expectation of changes have some influence.

and daughter skating at the rink in the later city, and the same caution but to have maintained his dignity successfully, and to have shown much relish for the successfully, and to have shown much relish for the some influence.

Now that Judge Rufus W. Peckham, of the Court of Appeals-a stanch Cleveland manhas asserted that he is "proud" of the "friendof Edward Murphy, jr., and has credited Mr. Murphy with the possession of "mental capacity of a very exceptional order," perhaps Mr. Cleveland will withdraw his opposition to the Trojan and send him an apology.

railways. This is taken from "The Commercial vessel, and it could then be scraped off when the and Financial Chronicle" of this city. So far vessel arrived in port. as American railways are concerned, this article A Dublin newspaper has an advertisement possibly more trutiful than intended: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees that it will be profitable to the Railroad. It points out the remarkable fact that on the leading English roads the average rate per ton per mile is about two cents, or more than three times as much as the average rate upon the Pennsylvania. Nevertheless the percentage of operating expenses of the English railroads is ot so far below that existing on well-known American lines as might be supposed "hronicle" declares that it is greatly to the credit of American railway managers, that in the face of competition which has reduced their rates to one-half, in some cases even to one-third of the lgures prevailing twenty years ago, they have been able to hold their own and earn a fair profit for their shareholders. Comparisons with the for capital account on the Penesylvania have not een abnormally large, and the conservative policy this article. "The Chronicle" further declares the refreshment room." that the trunk line properties generally in this country are wisely administered. The splendid crogress made by the Pennsylvania is illustrated by the fact that the ton mileage of the company bas increased from 2,600,000,000 in 1881 to about 5,000,000,000 in 1891. Between 1880 and 1890 the tonnage of the Pennsylvania increased 155 per cent, from 26,000,000 tons to more than ac,000,000. These figures must impress every pair years ago Joseph Mativin, who has a farm American with the marvellous advancement winch the prosperity of the country has been making.

What is this nonsense! Here is a Binghamton as a dark horse in the canvass. The only can-didate who looms up is Mr. Murphy. Ask Mr. Cleveland if this isn't so.

Referring to the fact that the Democratic can- in eus for the nomination of a candidate for the United States Senatorship has been called for January 10, "The Albany Argus" makes these cemarks:

The election of the United States Senator does not take place until January 17. It has always been the Democratic usage to hold the caucus the evening before the election, and the early date selected this year must not be taken as a precedent.

This is chiefly interesting for what it doesn't say. If the date in question "must not be taken for a precedent" what must it be taken for? On that interesting point "The Argus" throws no

In his second message Mayor Boody, of Brooklyn, maintained unbroken silence regarding the

incompetency.

It is an interesting commentary upon the work of the Brooklyn firemen that within a few hours From The Baltimore American. after the close of the hearing on the efficiency of the Fire Department on Wednesday another large fire was added to the long list of disastrous conflagrations which have recently occurred in that city. The hearing before the Mayor showed con-

loosely like swan's down, and drifted easily in the high gales then prevailing. This was because the temperature during the storm was 10 or 12 degrees below the freezing point most of the time. Had the weather been a little warmer, the flakes would have been soggy, sticking where they fell, and mutting down much more compactly. Such were the conditions two or three years ago when so many telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated by the enormous weight takes 10 or 12 inches of snow, melted, to make one inch of water; but it is possible for the equivalent of the latter in snow to vary everywhere from about 3 to 24 inches, according to its dryness.

The Democratic Board of Canvassers of Columbia County, after a thorough examination of the relationship of the sales o

has been 12,000,000 bushels greater. The exports for four weeks from both coasts have been 14,846,838 bushels, flour included, against 18,194,419 last year, and with larger receipts and smaller exports the unprecedented surplus inof the returns, decided that Charles M. Bell, the

PERSONAL.

Roman V. Schweizer, who was active in extending to England the German system of gymnastics between thirty and forty years ago, has now gone back to weather last spring. Cotton rose a sixteenth last his native country to spend his declining years. Ho week, receipts from plantations being only half was born in Freiburg, and in his youth took a deep interest in physical training. He was intimately acof German gymnastics. This led to his acquiring the position of Cantonal Master of this art, which he held till 1852. Condemned to death in Germany for participation in the then recent revolution, he had, in that year, to leave Switzerland, and after short visits
to Paris and America, went to London. There he
organized the pioneer gymnastic society among the
Germans of the Eritish capital, and from that centre there extended a network of such organizations
all over England. Amnesty has now been extended
to him.

Mr. J. Foster Tucker, of Boston, has been appointed instructor of oratory and physical culture in Colorada. College. He will enter upon h s wook immediately.

At Professor Horsford's funeral in Cambridge last Wednesday there was a great diversity of people; men prominent in the world of learning, representative

When the special committee of the House to investigate the Treasury was constituted out of members of the Ways and Means Committee, and it was warp goods. There is already a large business in found that Chairman Springer had quietly dropped out Mr. McMillin, there was much surprise expressed in Washington were an act of retallation for the Tennesseean's alleged ambition to succeed Mr. Springer in the organtzation of the new House. The reason assigned, how-ever, was that it was necessary to begin operations promptly, and that Mr. McMillin was obliged to be absent in order to attend the functal of Senator Gib-

Attorney-General Pillsbury, of Massachusetts, who has recently been very ill, is now able to sit up, and is liable to return to Boston almost any day now, but he will not undertake any official wors, it is said, for several weeks.

There is talk of making Allen W. Thurman, son of the "Old Roman," Democratic cancidate for Gov. ernor of Ohio some day. Mr. Thurman declares that he does not aspire to a Cabinet position. Indeed, there is no office in the gift of the President, he says, which he would accept.

A Canadian gentleman, who was in Chicago a few days ago, told a reporter that just before he left Montreal he saw Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his son

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The proposal to sheath ships with copper coated: with mercury is attracting attention. The idea is that such an arrangement would effectually prevent barnacles from adhering to the bottom of vessels. In order to keep the mercury on and to prevent oxidation the copper would be constantly charged with electricity. Tals would bring about another interest-In another column of this issue will be found an interesting article on American and English the water would be precipitated on the bottom of the

undertaker."-(Medical Times.

The papers are getting no end of fun out of Congressman Butler's silly-billy proposition to make the pansy the National flower, and put it on the National One of them, for instance, has revised J. Redman Druke's patriotic hymn to fit Mr. Butler's idea: Forever float the pansy sheet;

Where breathes the foe but falls before us, " With freedom's soli beneath our feet And freedom's pansy floating o'er us!

"You have been spending too much money on your dress lately, my dear Kate, and, anyhow, I think plain dresses suit you far better than those costly ones which you are so fond of wearing."

"All right, my dear, I'll go and buy half a dozen plain dresses right away."—(Flegende Blaetter.

Ten girls in a composition class in a Cincinnati school were told by their teacher to write a telegram neh as would be suitable to send home in case of a cells ar accident while travelling. One of the girls

Mr. Minks-That girl was decent enough to black he stoves before going, I see. Mrs. Minks-No. I blacked them myself, and it's lucky I did.

l war stanwood Wash, discovered grain in a field of barley, since then he has been propagating it, until now he has considerable land sown to this strange grain, which yields about 100 journal speaking of John D. Kernan, of Utica, as "looming up" as a candidate for the United States Senate. Mr. Kernan doesn't even loom to the strategy grain, where yields about 199 bashels to the acres. The grain is of a deep brown color, resembling scoreched wheat grain, and is similar to wheat in form. The bran or shell is thin and to wheat in form. The grain is not fit for milling purposes, and

Ex-Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, has a new joke, it runs like this: Put was about to die. The priest had been called and had administered the last services. then he said:

for the said:

"Pat, is there anything cise you desire?"

"Yes," said Pat. "I want to be buried in a third-party graveyard."

"Why, Pat," said the priest, "why is that?"

"Well, your riverence," says Put, "a third-party graveyard is the last place the divil would look for a Democrat."—(Argunaut. "The Circinnati Tribane," conducted by many

members of the old "Gazetle" staff, has just appeared in Cincinnati. Typographically its appearance is pleasing and the news of the day finds ample space its columns.

On that interesting point "The Argus" throws no light. The public is strongly inclined to believe that it must be taken for the reappearance of the snap game in Democratic politics.

In his second reasons West of the strong point "The Genuine Article.—Lady—Are you sure this is gradine English breakfast tea? Talented Clerk—Well, madam. I had some of that tea at supper last evening, and I dreamed all night that I was falling off of London Bridge.—(New-York Weekly.)

STATUS OF THE SILVER QUESTION.

lyn, maintained unbroken silence regarding the extravagant expenditures in connection with the dedication of the Memorial Arch which it was his duty to prevent. It was just as well, at any rate, for him not to repeat the recent lame excuses which he gave to the press. They simply demonstrated his carelessness, neglect and incompetency.

STATUS OF THE SILVER QUESTION.

From the Norwich Bulletin.

It makes mighty little difference, so far as results are concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conference. Europe concerned, what sort of men go to the next meeting of the (International Silver) Conferenc

HAS MR. CARLISLE BEEN UPHOLSTERED!

As Secretary of the Treasury, Senator Carlisle would be a very decided part of the Administration. It is very doubtful if Mr. Cleveland could sit upon him as successfully as he did on some of the members of his first Cabinet.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

city. The hearing before the Mayor showed conclusively that there is something radically wrong in the management of Brooklyn fires, and that the insurance men have not taken alarm without good reason. The investigation that is to be made ought to be a searching one.

It is worthy of remark that the snow while fell hereabouts last Thursday and Friday was exceptionally dry and fluffy, and hence lay up loosely like swan's down, and drifted easily in

A NOTABLE LITERARY WOMAN.

A NOTABLE LITERARY WOMAN.

From The Boston Herald.

In these days no one is astonished at what a woman can do, but the late Mrs. Martha J. Lamb had such a genuine literary touch and power, at a time before women began to do good work in so many denartments of life, that her death deserves to be mentioned as the passing away of one of the most marked and distinguished women of our time.

ADAPT IT FOR FUTURE USE ALSO. From The Cincinnati Times-Star.

JOHN BULL AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.